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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

THE KINGSBRIDGE DISASTER.

LONDON, October 16.—Captain Symonds, of the ship Kingsbridge, which was sunk in the British Channel, after coming in collision with the ship Candahar, and his wife and daughter were drowned. They were Americans.

ANNEXATION OF FIJI.

The Governor of New South Wales has hoisted the British flag on Fiji soil.

THE DIRECT CABLE ENTERPRISE.

LONDON, October 16.—The steamers engaged in laying the direct cable to the United States, have all coaled, and wait only for repairs to the Faraday, which will soon be completed.

Italy.

NO TRUTH IN THAT REPORT.

FLORENCE, October 16.—There is no truth in the report that the Italian Government has requested M. Thiers to quit Italy.

Spain.

MORE RUMORS.

MADRID, October 16.—Don Carlos has returned to Tolosa. Reports continue to be received of the defeat of the Carlists, and of the arrival of the insurgents in the Government camps.

IMPORTANT DISPATCHES.

SANTANDER, October 16.—Important dispatches have been received from Madrid in relation to negotiations for the surrender of certain battalions of Don Carlos' army.

Germany.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

BERLIN, October 16.—The election for members of the German Parliament was held in Dortmound, Westphalia, yesterday. The contest was between a Progressist and an Ultramontane, and resulted in the success of the former.

ANOTHER SEARCH FOR THE LETTERS.

BERLIN, October 16.—The residence of Count Von Arnim was again searched today by police and agents of the Government.

France.

THE REPORT CONTRADICTED.

PARIS, October 16.—The report that M. Thiers had been captured by Italian brigands is false.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, October 16.—The steamships Lessing, from New York, and Siberia, from Boston, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, October 16, 5 P. M.—The rate for money in the Stock Exchange on Government securities was 2 per cent. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £55,000. Consols for money 93⅜@93⅝; for account 93⅝@93⅞. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 103½; do 1867, 105; 10-40's, 103¾; new 5's, 103¼; ex-coupons New York Central 98; Erie 28; do preferred 46. Tallow 42s. 6d@42s. 9d.

ANTWERP, October 16.—Refined petroleum 23¾ francs.

PARIS, October 16.—Rentes 61 francs 90 centimes.

FRANKFORT, October 16.—United States bonds —5-20's, 1862, 97¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 16.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 8d; Orleans 8¼d. Sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 3,300 American. Breadstuffs steady. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 12,000 quarters, including 9,000 American. Red Western spring 9s 10d@9s 11d. Red winter 9s 9d@9s 10d. Mixed Western corn 35s 6d. Lard—American 63s. Cheese—fine American 68s.

FIRE RECORD.

Marietta, O.—$1,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MARIETTA, O., October 4, 1874.

A fire last night destroyed a portion of Iams' oil refinery. The loss is $1,000, with no insurance.

Marion, Ind.—$15,000.

The stave factory at this place, belonging to S. Wood & Co., caught fire to-day while the employees were at dinner, and burned to the ground, including a large amount of staves. The loss is $15,000, with no insurance.

The Anti-Mormon Proceedings at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, October 16.—There were two indictments brought in by the Grand Jury yesterday, for lascivious cohabitation, and it is generally believed that they were against Brigham Young and Geo. Q. Cannon, late delegate to Congress. No suits have been made, however, and the clerk of the court states that no person is authorized to offer any information in regard to it. It is known, however, that evidence in regard to these parties was being taken by the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury were lectured this morning as to their duty of secrecy and threatened with punishment by the Judge if discovered in disclosing their proceedings. This was no doubt called forth by the fact that the officers had been hunting for the wives of George Q. Cannon, as witnessed, but found his residence locked and every one absent. It is stated that Cannon also absented himself to escape the United States Marshal.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Lower Lakes, southwest winds, shifting to the northeast, falling barometer, cloudy weather and rain. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, winds veering to the northwest, cloudy weather and rain, clearing to-morrow, with a rising barometer. For the Middle States, falling barometer, southerly winds, backing to southeast and northeast, warmer, cloudy weather, and rain from Virginia to Western Pennsylvania.

The steamer Utopia, from Glasgow, has arrived at New York.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia yesterday, Bostons 5, Athletics 1.

It is said to learn that the Henderson, Kentucky, races, yesterday, were postponed until to-day.

H. Emanuel & Co., of Montreal, the largest importers of cigars in the Dominion of Canada, have suspended. Their liabilities are $400,000.

A letter from Havana, dated October 10, says there is a report afloat of a defalcation to the amount of $1,000,000 in the Havana custom-house.

Extensive preparations are being made for the fall meeting of the Allen county, Indiana, Horse Fair Association at Fort Wayne. Purses $5,000.

The fifth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Indiana met at New Albany, yesterday, and will hold over Sunday.

John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who has been in Europe for the past year, arrived at Baltimore on the steamer Brauenshweig yesterday.

President Grant and wife arrived at Chicago last evening from Springfield. He will remain in that city till after the wedding of Col. Fred. Grant, which takes place on the 20th.

A large attendance is anticipated at the reunion of the Society of the James on the 21st inst., at New York. General B. F. Butler is the orator, and Dr. J. G. Holland, "Timothy Titcomb," the poet of the occasion.

At the Chicago Woman's Congress, yesterday, Miss Phœbe Cozzens, the noted lady lawyer of St. Louis, delivered a very able discourse on the capabilities of women for learned professions, which was loudly applauded.

Yesterday afternoon, while workmen were filling up a culvert at the corner of Forty-third and Sansom streets, Philadelphia, the banks fell in, killing a boy named Hughes and two laborers, Frank Rees and Frank McGonnigle, and seriously injuring Samuel Menk.

A dispatch from Fort Garry announces that a declaration of outlawry has been issued by the Court of Queen's Bench, in Manitoba, against Louis Riel. This action disposes of the question whether Riel is or is not a fugitive from justice, and of any claim he might make to sit unmolested in the House of Commons.

E. B. Williams, aged twenty-two years, a marble-cutter by trade, cut his throat with a razor at noon yesterday at Columbus, while laboring under an attack of delirium tremens. He can hardly survive. Williams had been finely educated, being a graduate of a prominent college, but has for several years been addicted to spreeing. His parents reside in Newark, Ohio.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* talks of Rise Up William Allen for President. As well galvanize the remains of old Noah, if they can be found, into a semblance of life, and use them for this purpose.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of series, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

$10 to $1,000

invested in stocks and gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, 2 Wall street, New York. d*

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

MEETING OF THE SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., October 16, 1874.

The Synod of Pittsburgh of the Presbyterian Church is in session here. The first meeting was held to-night in the First Presbyterian Church. A sermon was delivered by the retiring Moderator.

ANOTHER HERESY TRIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 16.—The trial of Rev. T. A. Goodwin, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, for heresy, has been set for the 22d instant, at the Meridan street church, Rev. Dr. Naylor to preside.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, immediately after the morning prayer, went into secret session.

The secret session concluded at four o'clock. No conclusion was arrived at. The petition from Chicago has not yet been read to the house. The secret session will continue again to-morrow.

A message was received from the House of Bishops amending canon 13 to title 2, to read as follows:

Canon of Divorce.—SECTION 1. If any persons be joined together otherwise than as God's word doth allow, their marriage is not lawful.

SEC. 2. No minister of this church shall solemnize matrimony in any case when there is a divorced wife or husband of either party still living and when the divorce was obtained for some cause arising after marriage; but this canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, or to parties once divorced seeking to be united again.

SEC. 3. No minister of this church shall present for confirmation or administer the holy sacrament to any person divorced for any cause arising after marriage, and married to another in violation of this canon, during the lifetime of such divorced wife or husband; but this prohibition shall not extend to the innocent party when the divorce has been for the cause of adultery, nor to any penitent "*in extremis*." The message was placed on record.

The *Tribune* learns that in a vote of the Episcopal House of Bishops to-day upon some matter considered as a test vote as to the confirmation of Bishop Seymour, of Illinois, only ten out of forty voted in the negative. One Bishop is credited with saying "he wished he was as sure of heaven as Professor Seymour of his confirmation."

EVANGELICAL EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The Evangelical Educational Society commenced its annual session to-day, with the Bishop of Nevada presiding. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Hon. Felix R. Brunot, President; W. C. Houston, Treasurer, and R. C. Matlock, Secretary. The Treasurer's and Secretary's reports showed that the society was in a very prosperous condition.

One or earth's lonely ones,
Cast without care;
One of drink's branded sons,
Lost in despair.

God in His pity whispers to man,
Love him, and save him; you ought and you can.

A Home for Chinese Women has been established by ladies in San Francisco.

W. H. Phipps, City Missionary, will preach to-morrow at Homestead, at 2 P. M.

No service at Castle Shannon this Sabbath, on account of improvements being made.

A young Japanese gentleman was ordained a minister of the Gospel in Boston recently.

The test of a true or false Christian is his waiting for or dreading the revelation of Christ.—*Bengel.*

The colored people of Belleville, Illinois, have erected at their own expense a church and a school house.

Prof. David Swing has formally severed his connection with the Presbyterian Church. His proposition to withdraw was accepted by a vote of 18 to 11.

He that is admitted to know that he hath a place in the heart of God, need care but little what he meets with from the hands of men.

Mohammed once said, "When a man dies, men inquire what he has left behind him; angels inquire what he has sent before him."

Suppose, Christian, the furnace is seven times hotter, it is but to make you seven times better. Fiery trials make golden Christians.

Mrs. Mary L. Kennedy, wife of Dr. F. M. Kennedy, editor of the *Southern Advocate*, died, at her home in Macon, on the 29th of September.

The "Life of Bishop Morris," of which Rev. J. F. Marlay is the author, is now in press, and is expected to be ready for sale next month.

A temperance convention is to be held in Milwaukee, Wis., October 20, 21, to effect a thorough State organization of the friends of temperance.

Pennsylvania Presbytery held its fall meeting in Zion church, in Ninevah, Greene county, on the 22d, 23d and 24th days of September, 1874.

The Rev. Dr. Bushnell's friends in Hartford are going to send a portrait of him to the University of California, of which he was one of the projectors.

"The depreciation of Christianity by indifferentism," says Archbishop Whately, "is a more insidious and a less curable evil than infidelity itself."

Thirty-eight women in the United States are filling the place of Christian ministers and pastors in several denominations, not reckoning those in the Society of Friends.

Bishop Cummins preached recently to a very large audience in Binghamton. Several churches of other denominations held no services in order that their congregations might hear the Bishop.

Bishop Merrill refused to ordain Mrs. Van Cott, at the late session of the California Conference. She had been recommended by the quarterly conference of one of the San Francisco churches.

Rev. Alexander Clark remains in Brooklyn, N. Y., over Sabbath, to preach at the reopening of Grand Street Church. On October 25th he will fill the pulpit of Christ Methodist Church in the pastor's absence.

"The Young Man in White, or How to Keep Young," will be the subject of discourse by the Rev. W. H. Gill, at the Central Presbyterian church, Allegheny, to-morrow evening. Services at 7½ o'clock.

The Presbyterian Church in the United States has had a net gain in the last four years of 50,000 members. To foreign missions it gave $116,000 more last year than in the previous year, and $180,000 more than in 1870.

The Church of the Messiah, at New York city, it is said, will renew with emphasis the call recently made to the Rev. Robert Collyer to accept its pastorate. A meeting of the society was called for October 12th to that end.

Bishop Payne, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, who resigned the Presidency of Wilberforce University on account of an issue with the trustees, about the expulsion of an alleged slanderer, has been reinstated.

St. Clement's Parish church, Aberdeen, is the first to introduce the use of the organ in the churches of the Aberdeen Presbytery. The congregation have just agreed to accept the organ offered by Mr. John Duthie, shipbuilder.

The Rev. A. N. Somerville has been requested by the London Committee of the Anglo-Indian Christian Union to spend a few months during winter in Evangelistic work in Calcutta, Bombay and other great centers of influence.

The *Interior* thinks it impossible that the devil is the author of "spirit manifestations," inasmuch as "he is not a fool. If Milton's conception of him is anywhere near the truth, he knows how to use correct English and talk sense."

A dispatch from Salt Lake City, dated the 21st inst., states that Brigham Young is sick and that considerable uneasiness has been felt in regard to his condition. It is reported that some astrologer predicted that he would die on the 7th of December next.

Dr. Crary, formerly editor of the *Central Advocate*, now Presiding Elder of the Southern district of the Colorado Conference, as reported by the *Western*, travels his district, of five hundred to eight hundred miles, in a spring wagon, drawn by two mustangs.

To every soul God has given the one talent of grace, nor may he give more till this is improved. While idly waiting for more we may lose what we already have. Let the faintest desire be cherished, the little faith be revived, the gentle whisperings of the Holy Spirit be heeded, and our rational conviction of duty be followed, and the fountain of all grace will be revealed to the seeking soul.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey closed their labors in Scotland at Rothsay, Isle of Bute, September 3, and commenced Sabbath services at Belfast, Ireland, September 6. The largest churches in the city were crowded, and on the afternoon of Sunday, the 12th, an open-air meeting was held in the large green at Agnes street, at which 25,000 were reported to be present. It is Mr. Mood's wish to commence meetings in London some time this fall.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE NEW ONE-DOLLAR BILLS.

Profitable Business in the South.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

A Disciple of Bacchus on a District Jury.

The Presentation Panic in the Patent Office.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 16, 1874.

Profitable Business in the New One-Dollar Bills.

The new one-dollar legal tender note has upon its back two large cross lines, which form almost the Roman figure ten. To the unpracticed handler of money, a mere glance at the reverse side would indicate that it represented on its back ten times the value of its face. In the South the colored people in many instances have received them for ten-dollar bills, and the Treasury is advised that quite a profitable business has been carried on by some scamps in this way. These reports are supported by the collateral evidence which is furnished through the large number of bills of large denomination which have been changed into ones at the request of Southern correspondents by the United States Treasury. In Canada it is said the note, for this reason, is refused altogether, and a large number are daily received at the Treasury for exchange into other notes.

Relations and Mothers-in-Law at the Treasury.

The notice heretofore given by Secretary Bristow that it was his intention to remove one of any two of a family in the employ of the Treasury, was in a partial measure put into effect to-day by the notification sent to twenty-five clerks, fortunately or unfortunately blessed with relatives, that their services would be no longer required after the first proximo. The blow fell particularly heavily in Treasurer Spinner's Bureau. On the very threshold of inaugurating this policy the Secretary is confronted by the mother-in-law question. Such clerks as have mothers-in-law contend very vigorously that no relationship exists. The Secretary, however, has not yet made up his mind on this point. After he decides this point he will then have the sister-in-law question for adjudication.

Singular Scene in the Criminal Court.

To-day a singular scene transpired in the Criminal Court of this District. During the progress of a trial, one of the jurors, who was slightly intoxicated, made a similar move, which was heard by Judge Humphreys, and at the conclusion of the trial the juror was called up, and the Judge proceeded to impress upon him the duty of a juror, to keep a clear head during attendance, and intimated that if he observed any indication of a juror being under the influence of liquor in future, he would direct the discharge of such juror immediately. The juror remarked to the Court, "What, Judge, I have heard people say that you drink." The Court directed that his name be dropped immediately.

WASHINGTON, October 16, 1874.

THE PATENT OFFICE PANIC.

A lady clerk in the Patent Office, in an interview with Assistant Secretary Cowan, assumed the entire responsibility of gathering the subscriptions from clerks and others in that office to purchase the tea-set for presentation to the retiring Commissioner, Leggett. She was informed her admission could concern only herself, and would not exempt the other contributors, the laws requiring the summary discharge of those in the Government service who contribute for such purposes.

ADVANCED ON THE DOCKET.

The Supreme Court to-day advanced the Union Pacific Railroad tax cases on the docket, and set them for argument on the second Monday of December. At adjourned meeting of the bar of the United States Supreme Court was held to-day, Judge Campbell presiding. A series of resolutions were adopted, all these testifying of their great affection and esteem for Judge Benjamin Robbins Curtis in life, and their sense of the great loss which the courts and bar of the whole country, and the community at large suffer in his death. The resolutions commemorate his fidelity to society, to the government, to religion and to mankind. All these traits of duty, as a rule of his life, the Bar present to living lawyers and to their succeeding generations, for their sincerest homage.

The resolutions having been agreed to, Attorney General Williams was requested to present them to the Supreme Court, and to move that they be entered upon its minutes, and the chairman of the meeting was requested to forward a copy to the family of the deceased.

Severdy Johnson and others delivered eulogies.

ADDITIONAL ARRESTS IN ALABAMA.

The Attorney General is in receipt of a telegram from the United States Marshal of Alabama, stating that forty-two additional arrests have been made in Sumter county, of persons charged with committing Ku-Klux outrages and stopping the United States mails.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 16, 1874.

THE PEABODY EDUCATIONAL FUND—MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES.

The *Tribune* says that at the meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, a letter was read from the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, President of the board, dated Berne, Switzerland, September 1. Dr. Sears, General Agent of the board, presented a voluminous report of work for the past fifteen months. He spoke of the signal success of the Southern school system of the board. Mixed schools have been tried with remarkable success. The plan of the General Agent has been to co-operate with the School Commissioners in each State, and only upon his recommendation, in money given from the fund. Certain conditions have been made necessary, and non-compliance at the end of the year causes the forfeiture by the school of the money to have been awarded it. These conditions are that the school must contain so many scholars and must have one teacher to fifty pupils, and other stipulations. The report was unanimously adopted, and Mr. Sears commended for his able management of his trust. The next meeting of the Board will probably be in June, 1875.

ENGLAND'S COMPENSATION FROM SPAIN.

A London dispatch says: The compensation paid England by the Madrid Government amounts to $75,000, $40,000 of which were paid on account of the Virginius butchery, and the remainder covers outstanding claims. England would not recognize the present Government until all these claims were settled.

FRENCH REGISTRATION AT NEW YORK.

The French Consul General at this port is calling on all male persons of his nationality, under twenty years of age, to register at the general consulate, in conformity with a circular of the French Minister in regard to the military service.

A BEECHER-TILTON WRIT.

A writ of issue was served to-day on the counsel of Henry Ward Beecher in the Tilton libel suit. The case will be placed on the November calendar.

FOUR MEN DROWNED.

A stage, containing four men, went overboard at the Astoria Ferry last evening, and the men and horses were drowned.

BREAK OF A GRAIN CORNER.

The *Tribune* says: "Commercial circles were excited to-day by the announcement of the failure of the combination which had been formed for the purpose of controlling the market for oats, and for speculating in other grains. The well-known firm of E. S. Edgar & Co., of Burlington, Iowa, were the principal movers in the combination, and their suspension has embarrassed the firms of J. Lathrop & Co. and Lathrop & Engs, of this city. They forced accommodation paper for Edgar & Co., but the latter failing to make arrangements to take up their paper, they allowed it to go to protest. In all other respects the New York houses claim to be able to meet their engagements.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: Yesterday in the Court of Quarter Sessions, the proprietors of the Reading *Eagle*, Messrs. Ritter & Hawley, were convicted of libelling Christian K. Ross, the father of the lost child. The jury deliberated for a very few moments, as the evidence was direct and conclusive. The convicted parties applied for a new trial, and judgment was deferred. In the meantime the unhappy victim has suffered another and greater loss—his reason—and even his life hangs in the balance.

POLITICAL.

State.

AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE IN INDIANA FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANA, PA., October 16, 1874.

Hon. Silas M. Clark is announced on the streets as an independent candidate for President Judge of this county. He will receive the support of almost all the members of the bar, irrespective of party, and will no doubt be elected. Some of the leading lawyers it is reported say they will quit practicing if John P. Blair, the Republican nominee, is elected, on account of the manner in which he secured his nomination.

A. A. Stevens, Esq., of Tyrone, has withdrawn from the canvass as a Prohibition candidate for District Attorney for Blair county.

John S. Wetter has been nominated for City Commissioner of Philadelphia by the Republican Convention in place of Joseph R. Edmiston, deceased since his nomination.

Mr. Samuel Shimer, Independent Democratic candidate for State Senator in Northampton county, is actively in the field and is confident of beating the Ring candidate, Dr. Engelman.

Hon. William P. Schell was nominated by the conferees of the district composed of the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, for State Senator, on Wednesday. Colonel Schell was the Labor-Reform candidate for Governor two years ago, but withdrew in favor of Buckalew.

The Democratic conferees of the Fourteenth Congressional district—Lebanon, Dauphin and Northumberland counties—met in Harrisburg on the 15th inst., and nominated William M. Breslin, of Lebanon, on the first ballot. Mr. Breslin is the editor of the Lebanon *Advertiser*.

The Democratic conference of the Tenth Congressional district of this State met in Old South Bethlehem on Wednesday afternoon. The conferees of the several composed parts of the district were all in attendance. William Mutchler, Esq., of Easton, was unanimously nominated for Congress on the first ballot.

Politics in Huntingdon county are decidedly mixed. The *Globe* flies the Democratic nominees, the *Monitor* damns Stenger with faint praise, and the *Journal* can see no special virtue in the Lewis convention. The voters over in that section must get up early on election day if they hope to be able to make up their minds how they throw their ballots and throw them understandingly. And even then, some of them will likely get fooled.—*Altoona Tribune.*

J. G. White, Esq., of Mercer, was nominated this morning by the Republican conference at Greenville, for Congress from this district. Mr. White is a young man of ability and of unimpeachable integrity, and will, no doubt, honor the office as well as be honored by it. His election is beyond a doubt, but it is due the Republicans of Mercer, to whom we have heretofore promised so much and given so little, that we now give to her favorite man at least one thousand majority in Crawford county.—*Meadville Republican.*

The Republicans of Northampton county having concluded to make no nominations, the party will support the following "anti-ring" ticket: State Senator—Samuel C. Shimer. Assembly—Joseph B. Miller, George S. Coffin, James Purcell. President Judge—William Rockafellow. Sheriff—George H. Young. District Attorney—John C. Merrill. Commissioner—William R. Yeager. Commissioner's Clerk—Theodore Seiding. Directors of the Poor—Jacob Kock (for three years), Philip Boerstler (for two years). Coroner—Samuel Brunner. Auditor—Henry S. Carey. Surveyor—Thomas R. Weaver.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Judge Olmsted yesterday on his passage through our city homeward from Philadelphia. Our candidate for Lieutenant Governor is looking hearty, is in excellent health, and is confident and hopeful of the result in November. But his clear judgment does not permit him to ignore those little matters in the presence of an active foe, stimulated to renewed exertions by the advantages gained in the Western States. Work, hard and systematic work, is always required in Pennsylvania, and it is peculiarly demanded of the Republicans *now*. We look to our able Chairman of the State Central Committee now confidently for the necessary vigor of the campaign.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Hon. John W. Killenger has written the following address to his Republican fellow-citizens, under date of October 13: "The Republican Conventions of Northumberland and Dauphin counties have designated Hon. John B. Packer as the candidate for Congress from this district. The counties named, with Lebanon, compose the Fourteenth Congressional district. It seems to me to be unnecessary to hold a conferee meeting to discuss what is manifestly a settled matter. The election is near at hand, and the intervening time can be better improved in earnest preparation than useless controversy. With the consent of my friends, I propose, therefore, to withdraw from the canvass, and to urge the concentration of the Republican vote of the whole district upon Mr. Packer. He has virtually reformed the nomination from the majority portion of the district, and I shall give him my hearty support. From long acquaintance and unpleasant business with him in the Legislature and in Congress, I know him to be eminently fit for the place to which he aspires, and to be entirely sound in his political views."

Georgia.

A. H. STEPHENS EXPRESSES HIMSELF.

AUGUSTA, October 16.—A. H. Stephens addressed the citizens last evening. He spoke about two hours and a half. The passage of the Civil Rights bill would, he said, work a great evil, and destroy the public school system in the South. President Grant, he would do him the justice to say, had done his duty. He had no objection to the third term per se. He saw no reason why a President who executed the laws faithfully should not be elected for a third term, if the people desired it. He had looked into the Louisiana question and saw no sense in abusing President Grant. He spoke hopefully of the future of the republic, advised his hearers to obey the laws, suppress lawlessness, and to be true to the Constitution and Union as established by our fathers. He proclaimed himself a Jeffersonian Democrat, and had great faith in the triumph of those principles.

Arkansas.

ONLY 75,000 MAJORITY.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 15.—Returns from fourteen additional counties hold up to the estimate last night (75,000 majority) for the Constitution. The State ticket, headed by Garland for Governor, runs about even with the Constitution so far. But three counties have voted against the Constitution. The Republicans have elected but eight or ten members of the Assembly.

Indiana.

LATEST ELECTION RETURNS.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 16.—Fuller and more complete returns from all the legislative districts in the State show the following result: Senate, Democrats 23, Republicans 24, Independents 3; Lower House, Democrats 52, Republicans 37, Independents 11. The Democratic majority on the State ticket will probably reach 18,000.

Wisconsin.

NOMINATED WITHOUT RESPECT TO PARTY.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., October 16.—Harrison Ludington, Mayor of Milwaukee, has accepted a call, signed without respect to party, to run for Congress in the Fourth district. The Republicans will make no nomination.

West Virginia.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 16.—The Republicans concede the election of Wilson, Democrat, to Congress, in this district, by about one hundred majority. This result makes the West Virginia delegation in the next Congress stand three Democrats, instead of one Republican, one Democrat and one Independent, as in the present Congress.

General.

According to the latest returns, the result of the elections for members of the Forty-fourth Congress has been as follows:

OHIO.

1. *Milton Sayler, D.
2. *Henry B. Banning, D.
3. *John S. Savage, D.
4. J. A. McMahon, D.
5. Americus V. Rice, D
6. Frank B. Hurd, D.
7. *Lawrence T. Neal, D.
8. *Wm. Lawrence, R.
9. E. F. Poppleton, D.
10. *Charles Foster, R.†

11. John L. Vance, D.
12. Josel T. Walling, D.
13. *Milton I. Southard, D.
14. John P. Cowan, D.
15. N. H. VanVorhes, R.
16. Florenzo Dunford, R.
17. *L. D. Woodworth, R.†
18. Jas. Monroe, R.
19. *Jas. A. Garfield, R.
20. Henry B. Payne, D.

*Members of present Congres. †Doubtful.

INDIANA.

1. Wm Heilman, R.†
2. Jas. R. Williams, D.
3. Michael C. Kerr, D.
4. Jeptha D. New, D.
5. *W. S. Holman, D.
6. M. S. Robinson, R.
7. Frank Landers, D.†

8. Harrison J. Rice, D.†
9. Leand McCurg, D.†
10. W. S. Haymond, D.†
11. Jas. K. Evans, R.
12. A. H. Hamilton, D.
13. John U. Baker, R.

*Members of present Congress. †Doubtful.]

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. Nathan Goff, Jr., R.†
2. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.]

3. *Frank Hereford, D.

[*Member of the present Congress. †Doubtful.]

In Iowa and Nebraska there is no change to report, those States electing Republicans throughout.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

GARDEN GROWN TEA.

GARDEN GROWN TEA,
GARDEN GROWN TEA,
GARDEN GROWN TEA,
GARDEN GROWN TEA,
GARDEN GROWN TEA.

D. M. Jenkins,
20 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FROM BADEN, PA.

A Slaughter of Dogs—The Apple Crop.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BADEN, PA., October 16, 1874.

Some person or persons have taken upon themselves the liberty of poisoning quite a number of dogs the past few days. Some of them were valuable, and others were not. In conversation, quite a number of citizens express it as their opinion that the poisoning was done for the purpose of getting rid of the dogs so that the stores, etc., could be robbed, as such a circumstance occurred some two years ago. The owners of some of the hounds offer a liberal reward for the conviction of the poisoners.

Baden and vicinity is noted for its market productions. In fact, it furnishes more for the Pittsburgh markets than any other town along the Fort Wayne road. On every market day the wagons come in at a great rate.

The farmers are having all their apples picked. The crop is large.

ROSE BUD.

Special Depositors vs. Third National Bank of Baltimore.

The report of evidence filed on Thursday last, in regard to the decision of the Supreme Court concerning the recovery of the value of special deposits stolen from the Third National Bank of Baltimore, has brought out some facts in regard to the safe used, and from a gentleman in that city, who made a personal examination, we learn that it was an old pattern, and even at the time of purchase was one of the cheaper grade of safes, the principal feature of the make being the low price.

It is a fact well known to all that the *best* article usually costs a trifle more than the second quality, but the greater obstacles thrown in the way of the burglar by the better inserted in most cases prevents the attack, which if made on the weaker safe is too often successful.

Some of the facts in relation to this safe are these: It was of a style that had been wedged apart in less than thirty minutes; its composition of material and arrangement of plates was such that experts had opened it in even less time than that, (and for the bank far worse); that it had been burglarized, and that it had generally been discarded by all who had thoroughly investigated its qualities compared with other and more improved safes; and the event decided that ignorance on these points by the officers of the bank was no excuse, and judgment was rendered against them for the value of the stolen bonds and interest.

The question may naturally arise, How is a banker to *know* of the quality of his safe, or who makes the *best*, one that from its known character for strength would be likely to deter the burglar from making the attempt, and to some it might seem difficult of solution; yet were he to visit the late Industrial Exhibition and examine the burglar proof and fire and burglar proof safes manufactured by the justly celebrated Hall's Safe and Lock Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, he at once concludes their construction upon purely scientific principles and superior ability of workmanship was what induced more than a score of bankers in that city, and nearly fifteen hundred in this country, to make their selection; and when the fact is undisputed that no banker's safe of this make was ever robbed, he does not wonder that the large safe on exhibition, was sold within forty-eight hours after being placed in position, but that several duplicates of it had been ordered; but to fully realize the extent of the sale of this make of safe, and to know why it is, he should visit the extensive factory of this company (at the time referred to), where he could see forty-four burglar proof safes in various stages of completion and their improved style of construction, including Hall's patent dove-tail principle, the threaded conical iron and steel bolts, solid iron and steel corners, patent dead-locked arbor, the patent hinge, patent rotary arbor, and other late improvements introduced during the present year, the combination of which makes this safe more than ever the "ne plus ultra" of security.

The Great White River

is now coming in kegs and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front.

FLOUR

GROCERIES

273 275

T. C. JENKINS

LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

CHECKERED FRONT,

THE

HOUSE THAT HANDLES

THE GREAT

White River

FLOUR!

BREAD from this Flour took the PREMIUM at the late Cambria County Fair, at Johnstown, Pa.

ORDERS NOW FILLED PROMPTLY FOR

White River Flour

COMPLETE LINE OF

GROCERIES.

ROAST COFFEE.

273 and 275 LIBERTY STREET.

WAREHOUSES AND STORAGE:

96 and 98 Water and 77 First Avenue.

☞ NO RETAIL HOUSE CONNECTED.

GOLD MEDAL SAFES.

Hall's Patent

Have invariably taken the Highest Premium wherever exhibited in Competition with others.

1,493

BANKERS' SAFES

Of that make have been sold and not one of them ever robbed.

AN ASSORTED STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO

No. 93 Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH.

RISING SUN FLOUR!!

PLEASES BREAD BAKERS!
MAKES LARGE WHITE LOAF!
BEST FAMILY FLOUR IN USE!
MAKES MONEY FOR GROCERS!
WILL DRAW TRADE FOR OTHER GOODS!

F. W. Jenkins & Bro.

SOLE AGENTS.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER.

BUILDERS OF

Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,

ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING

And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK

Also, Copper Work of Every Description.

OFFICE AND WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER STREET.

ws PITTSBURGH, PA.

STATE NEWS.

Norristown wants a State normal school.

Chestnuts two dollars a bushel in Johnstown.

Deaths in Reading average eleven per week.

Apples are only fifty cents a bushel at Harrisburg.

Udderzook will be executed at West Chester on the 12th of November.

Rev. Thomas K. Beecher is to lecture in Oil City on the 4th of November.

Mr. Reese, aged 103 years, recently died near Garrett's Fort, Greene county.

The Reading Hardware Company have reduced the wages of their employees ten per cent.

A great many fingers have been amputated in Williamsport the past season by circular saws.

Joseph A. Calvert has sued two Philadelphia journals—the *Star* and the *New Age*—for libel.

The contract for building the Girls' Normal School edifice, in Philadelphia, has just been let, at $141,687.

There are seventy-nine criminal cases on the court calender for October, in Washington county; an unusually large number.

The average Williamsport toper is rapidly becoming reconciled to local option. If liquor was sold, he has no money to buy it.

Colonel Frank Dengler, a well known citizen of Schuylkill county, died in Barry township, a few days ago, aged fifty-eight years.

M'Kinstry & Childs' saw mill at Shultzville, Luzerne county, was destroyed by lightning on Saturday night. Loss $10,000; insurance $4,300.

A man seventy years old, who has not only never ridden in a railroad car, but never in a carriage, is one of the natural curiosities of Potter county.

A three-year-old daughter of Owen Landenschlager, of Emaus, Berks county, got hold of a cake smeared with rat poison, and, eating it, lost her life within a few

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1874.

MOST of our Democratic contemporaries look like illustrated catalogues of a poultry show.

IN THE GREELEY campaign the Democracy dieted on crow. Just now they are much addicted to crow-ers.

THE gains of the Democratic free-traders and repudiators of Ohio and Indiana are a source of exceeding joy and comfort to the specie-payment, protectionist *Post*. Isn't such sincerity admirable?

THE New York *Herald* has an idea that if the Democrats of this State should succeed in carrying the Legislature, Judge BLACK would be chosen as the next United States Senator. Possibly. Judge BLACK has already placed on record his opinion that the Constitutional amendments are false and fraudulent, and that they ought to be put in process of gradual extinction.

THIS is the hour for *harmonious*, not less than for energetic action. Republicans should remember that principles as well as men are represented by their votes. In unity alone there is strength, and no personal dissensions or disagreements over minor issues should for one moment be allowed to distract attention from the grave national questions at stake, or alienate votes from the regular nominees of the party. "United we stand—divided we fall.'

ON THE eve of the election the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in Indiana declared in a public speech: "The bonds must be paid in greenbacks; and whenever the Democracy get power, they will do so at once." The Democracy of Ohio, also, planted themselves squarely on the same side. And the Pittsburgh *Post* goes into ecstacies of rejoicing over the triumph of these repudiationists, and their threatened spoliation of the national credit and honor.

THE following excerpt from the Worcester (Mass.) *Press*, possesses as much significance in Pennsylvania as in Massachusetts, to whose voters it appeals:

"Most of our readers remember—for they have been frequently reminded of the fact—that the Democrats carried Massachusetts once on a time by a majority of one. And after that memorable election, there was not a voting Democrat in the State but felt that it was his particular ballot which made Marcus Morton Governor of the Commonwealth. We want every citizen to feel, this year, that his vote is far more valuable in promoting good government than it was then."

ARE our Republican friends sufficiently alive to the legislative side of the contest in which they are engaged? The importance of having a clear working majority in both branches of the Legislature was never more imperative than now. The Democrats fully appreciate the situation, and are making most desperate efforts to secure a majority in the lower House. The United States Senatorship is the grand prize on which their hopes are fixed, and to obtain this they will hardly stop at anything. We trust the Republicans of Allegheny county will not fail to discharge their whole duty in this important matter.

NEXT Monday will be a gala-day in Baltimore. It has been declared a municipal holiday in honor of its being the 19th of October, the centennial anniversary of the destruction, at Annapolis, of the ship Peggy Stewart, with her cargo of tea. The day will be appropriately celebrated. All the schools and public offices will be closed, and the flags will be displayed from all the public buildings. There will also be a military display of the State militia, and a review by the Governor. The 19th of October is likewise the ninety-third anniversary of the surrender of Lord CORNWALLIS at Yorktown.

"THE news of the Democratic gains in Ohio and Indiana was received with great rejoicing by the Democracy in the South," says a special dispatch to a Western Democratic paper. Of course it was so received. Upon the strength of it, one paper—the Vicksburg (Miss.) *Herald*—instantly raised the standard of repudiation, State and National. The next thing will be a general demand from that quarter that the Northern people shall reimburse the slaveholders for the emancipation of their slaves, and defray the losses incurred by the rebels as the result of their treasonable war. And every vote cast in Pennsylvania for a Democratic or third party candidate, will be cast in behalf of exactly such conspiracies.

THE Chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee has issued a flaming, sophomorical address to the voters of his party in this State, congratulating them on the victory of the free trade repudiationists of Ohio and Indiana, and appealing to the "farmers, mechanics, laborers, toilers, merchants and business men" of the Keystone State to follow their example. Out among the Buckeyes and Hoosiers it has just been demonstrated that Democracy and political rascality are one and the same thing, and JOHN MILLER—who is by no means without personal knowledge concerning such relationship—has the cool impudence to ask the people of Pennsylvania to adduce yet further proof of the conclusiveness of the demonstration. It is the very apotheosis of Bourbon effrontery!

WE DESIRE to remind the Republicans of the Twenty-third Congressional district that if they desire success they must work for it. Organization, thorough and efficient—prompt, vigorous and unceasing—the utmost utilization of available resources—are the necessary conditions of success, there and everywhere. Victories do not spring spontaneously, nor does past success afford any sure guarantee of present triumph. The actual Republican majority on the North Side is undoubtedly nearly as great to-day as it has ever been in any party contest, but that majority is without potency or value if not asserted at the ballot-box, and the measure of its assertion there is precisely the measure of the facility and activity of individual members of the party. Distinguished in his ability, affable in his deportment, generous in his sympathies, courteous in his manners, cultured by education, of unspotted integrity, approved patriotism and earnest devotion to the principles of the Republican party, the people of his district ought to ratify Colonel BAYNE's nomination by one of the largest majorities ever polled. And, by proper effort, this can be done.

GEORGE ARCHBOLD.

It seems as if it were no longer of any use, in politics, to seek for candidates who have led pure and blameless lives and earned a high character for integrity; for, when such men are found, they become at once the targets for whispering slanderers and libelers to aim their shots at.

The truth of this remark is instanced in the case of GEORGE ARCHBOLD, one of the Republican nominees for Assembly on the South Side. Mr. ARCHBOLD is a man just passing the prime of life, but still vigorous and active. He has been a laboring man, devoting his energies to the maintenance of his family, and what little he possesses he has earned by the sweat of his brow and the honest use of his physical energies. He has been for many years a resident of the county, and has always maintained the highest reputation for honesty, purity of life and integrity of character. For a long period of his life he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has risen to the position of a local preacher in that denomination. As a pulpit orator he is well known and much esteemed; and he has adorned his Christian profession by a blameless and consistent life.

Now, here is a workingman who has honored his calling by industry and perseverance; a citizen who has been faithful in all the relations of life; and a Christian who has maintained a spotless reputation; yet, what does all this avail him in the political arena? This man, who would do honor to any party, or any time, is hounded down as if he were a criminal, and is pursued with lies and persecuted with slanders as if he were the veriest scum of the earth. Can any one explain this anomaly? There is a large class of people who are always crying out, "Give us the best men for office;" and when, as in this case of Mr. ARCHBOLD, 'the Republican party responds by nominating one of the best and purest men in the county, the nomination excites no response from those who set up this clamor, but, on the contrary, he is assailed with coarseness and brutality, and defamed by the very men who should be foremost in supporting him, if their professions be sincere.

One of the allegations against Mr. ARCHBOLD is that he went to England during the rebellion to avoid the draft. It is very true that he went to England at the time indicated, but it is *not* true that he went to avoid the draft. His visit to England had been in contemplation long before the war, but had been put off from time to time for various reasons; and it was only when a strike occurred among the miners, and he was thrown out of work along with the rest, that he found the opportunity. The war had nothing to do with it. He was thoroughly aware of the fact that, if drafted, he would be rejected as physically disqualified for a soldier's life. He had, consequently, no fear of the draft; and his visit to England was justified by the claims of personal interests which he could not disregard.

During all that long struggle the sympathies and aid of Mr. ARCHBOLD were given fully and heartily to the Union cause. He has always been on the side of his adopted country, and has always been true to her interests, by voice and vote; and in all the broad bounds of this Commonwealth, there is no truer or better citizen, in all that that term implies, than GEORGE ARCHBOLD.

It is possible that all this hostility to a worthy man grows out of the fact that he is a workingman—a miner, who has earned his living by hard and dangerous labor; but if so, it is all the more disgraceful. He deserves credit, instead of reproach, for his manly course in life; and we repeat, emphatically, in closing, that Mr. ARCHBOLD is one of the purest and best men in this community. He is just the type of man for an honest legislator; and every Republican in his district should stand firmly by him, because he is so thoroughly worthy of their suffrages, if for no other reason.

POLITICS AND MORALS.

Doubtless it is useless either to reproach or to remonstrate with the zealous champions of temperance who are responsible for the Republican defeat in the State of Ohio. Strong in the approval of a smiling conscience, they are triply armed against assault in either form, and are able in serene benignity to look down with compassion upon those who would censure them. Having accustomed themselves to think of their own cause as the cause not only of good morals but of religion, they are not likely for a moment to accept blame to themselves even for a mistake committed in its behalf, if nothing worse than mere *political* disaster can be alleged as its consequence. What, they may demand, is politics in comparison with social welfare? What is any merely temporary interest in comparison with the interests of eternity? We are not ascribing to the class a style of argumentation which prominent members of it have never used, or which some of them at least will repudiate as either irrelevant or inadequate in justification of their recent policy in Ohio. Nor do we mean to convey the impression that many adherents of the party are at all likely to concede at present that any mistake has been committed.

It was, perhaps, hardly to be expected, hardly to be thought of as possible, that the overwhelming majority of the Northern people should be able, through many years, so to keep their minds fixed upon the great political question of the time as to grasp and retain its significance. Since the close of the war the South has presented one of those problems in practical politics with which only a monarchical or strongly aristocratic government has been supposed capable of dealing wisely or successfully. From the first it was easy to see that a single able administrator, with a few competent assistants, might easily do the work. But the danger was, that under our popular system steadfast, consistent persistance might prove impossible, through the fickleness of the people, listening to the appeals of demagogues or distracted by the emergence of questions comparatively insignificant, though seeming to them of paramount importance. This latter fear really appears to have been fulfilled in Ohio. Sincere, earnest men, in the presence of moral evils immediately around them, seem to have become blind or indifferent to their duties as politicians. In our republic every citizen who is not a nonentity is a politician or even a statesman, one may say. What is a statesman but one who governs or helps to govern a state, and as here every voter shares in the government, it follows, that every voter is bound, so far as may be possible, to think and feel like a man invested with the responsibilities and duties of a statesman. He fulfills such duties and responsibilities as he makes up his mind what policy would be best for the country and who should be selected to carry it out.

Now, a man clothed with such obligations is not at liberty to sink the politician (or the statesman) in the devotee of some minor cause or in the enthusiast of a fine sentiment. He may not forget or ignore the fact that he lives in a very mixed scene of things. Surely it would be well if all men lived pure and temperate lives, and if politics could be so managed as everywhere and always to exemplify perfect justice and all other moral perfections. In the latter days of the Roman commonwealth, CATO, a most able and earnest man, seemed to think that at least ideal justice might be steadily striven for, whatever temporary evil results might flow from the endeavor. But CICERO, an equally patriotic and more sagacious man, said that CATO, arguing thus, spoke as if in the republic of PLATO, and not among the rabble of ROMULUS. It is so still. The preacher and the moralist may usefully hold up a lofty or lovely moral ideal before their fellow men and exhort them to make it their own—they may thus be led to try and become better men; but for immediately practical purposes men must be dealt with as frail and faulty. Their rulers act like fools if they adopt any measures on the assumption that by laws or acts of administration they can be made a whit more moral, more pure or temperate than they are by conviction. The time may come when the moral sentiment of one or all the States of the Union may be sufficiently powerful to enforce the most rigorous temperance legislation thought of or desired by anybody. But that time has not yet come, and we fully believe that its coming is retarded, rather than accelerated, by legislation which, futile because not enforced, tends to render all legislation and all legislative authority contemptible. A law which is not and cannot be executed is mischievous just in proportion to the excellence of the conduct or virtue which it enjoins under pains and penalties.

The mistake, to use no stronger word, of enacting virtue by legislative authority and under the sanction of government, becomes more manifest the more closely one considers the ordinary machinery and instruments of civil rule. From their nature they operate in a purely outward way and with purely mechanical results. They are liable to make, and do continually make blunders, the natural and inevitable consequences of their organization, and they inspire no particle of the feeling which an intelligent soul recognizes as an inspiration of either religion or virtue. Why, many of the greatest statesmen and legislators of the world have not been ordinarily virtuous men. History, and especially biography, prove that a man may be a grand benefactor of his people, a splendid patriot, a legislator of profound sagacity and far reaching foresight, establishing much needed reforms and shedding blessings over many generations, and yet be of a private character as regards the decalogue which will not bear inspection. In fact, morals and politics, in the present state of mankind, are two different things, and those good Republicans of Ohio who have tried to marry them, have simply fallen into a blunder of which they will bitterly repent, unless the future shall correct the past.

A JUDGE IN POLITICS.

Ever since judges have been elected by the people, or appointed by partisan executive officers, there has been a studied effort on the part of those elected or appointed to judicial office, to keep their place free from political bias, and to maintain the assurance in the public mind that, although chosen because their political preferences accorded with the popular feeling in their various bailiwicks, they were still chosen to administer justice between man and man, impartially, and without regard to the partisan views of those brought before them.

In order to give more than usual force to this assurance, it has grown to be a part of the unwritten law of the bench that, once elevated to judicial office, a judge must abandon all idea of further preferment. He may aspire to be the judge of a Superior Court; but not, while on the bench, to any political office whatever.

The reason is a plain one. It is because that, if such things were permitted, the bench would be made the stepping-stone to power, and judges would be tempted to abuse their prerogatives to aid themselves in obtaining political preferment. Justice would thus be corrupted at its very source. Impartiality in the interpretation of the laws would be destroyed, and the purity of the judicial office would at once be soiled beyond all power of cleansing.

This wholesome regulation, growing out of the necessities of the case, and owing its whole force to precedent, instead of positive law, has, after a long experience, been set aside by the Democrats of New Jersey. Unmindful of the sacred character which surrounds a judge, and regardless of the purity which ought to attach to his office, they have nominated a man on the bench for Governor; and he, utterly unmindful of the dignity of his place, forgetful of its proprieties, and of the temptations to which he subjects himself to prostitute his high office to his own personal ends, not only accepts the nomination, but declines to resign his judgeship. He is the first man in the annals of American jurisprudence to appear before the public as a partisan candidate for an office to be administered on partisan principles, while holding on to an office in which he is expected to suit the partisan. He is thus striving to be both partial and impartial at the same time, oblivious of the fact that the partisan must inevitably swallow the judge.

If Judge BEDLE believes the Democracy of New Jersey is unable to elect him Governor, he may be wise to hold on to his judgeship, on the ground that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; but in that case it would be his duty to decline a nomination fruitless of any possible results to him. If, on the other hand, he believes they can elect him, he ought to show his faith by his works, and abandon an office which he cannot longer fill in the spirit of judicial impartiality. His refusal to resign is evidence of his want of confidence in the power of his party to elect him; but it is at the same time evidence that he has failed to appreciate the high and sacred character of his judicial office, or he would not accept of a political nomination to a merely administrative office while still sitting on the bench.

If we would, as a people, preserve the integrity of our judges, we must separate them from political ambition. They have precisely the same rights as others to run for any office that suits their fancy, but they have no right, in "the eternal fitness of things," to hold a judicial, while running for a political, office. The minute they resign they cease to be judges, and can take their place in the ranks for promotion to other places; but so long as they sit on the bench to dispense justice between litigants, they have no right to degrade their office by using it as a means to get into other places.

Judge BEDLE may be a thrifty man in holding on to his judicial salary until he sees whether he has been chosen to fill another position, but his attitude savors more of greed than of political confidence in his political supporters, and betrays an utter want of conception of the true dignity of a judge. That he is the only man in the United States who ever attempted it, shows that he is running counter to all the well-settled traditions that surround the bench.

It is meet and proper that the Democratic party should be the first to set this evil example. Nothing better could be expected from it. You cannot gather grapes from such thorns, nor figs from such thistles. That party has no regard for judicial purity or for any other correct principle of government. It is a party of spoils, without principles, and with it the end always justifies the means. It assumes boldly the championship of lawlessness and violence as the South, just as it once championed the heresy of secession; and it naturally drops into a line of conduct that disregards the sacred character of the bench. If it can attain to power only by degrading the judiciary, they have shown that they will not hesitate to do even that, as clearly appears by their nomination of Judge BEDLE under full notice from him that he would not, if nominated, resign his place.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"Sweet are the uses of adversity."

Fifty thousand Republican majority in Pennsylvania should be the figure.

The *Post* resembles a bursted ginger-beer bottle. It fizzes and sizzes all over.

The German exodus to America continues to cause serious and angry alarm.

The women of Omaha are cackling with indignation at being styled "Omahens."

These are the days wherein candidates for office are on the "ragged edge of anxiety."

What Massachusetts owes to the nation—a heavy Republican majority in the next Congress.

Don't stop to talk about forming your Republican clubs. Go right to work and form 'em.

Boston orators have ceased to make speeches. They get off "eloquent enunciations" instead.

The *Post* thinks that vituperation, like Cayenne pepper, gives pungency and flavor to its articles.

To dun a debtor on a postal card has just been decided by the Supreme Court of Ohio to be unlawful.

An auxiliary board of Commissioners for the Centennial exhibition has just been appointed for New Hampshire.

Let the Republicans of Pennsylvania take warning from the dissensions of the Republicans of Ohio and Indiana.

An appeal for the light of knowledge instead of the gleam of the bayonet, went up from the Chattanooga convention.

Upon every issue which is commended to the hearts of the people the Republican party of Pennsylvania is sound and safe.

The drouth has been unprecedented along the Rio Grande the past year. In many places it has not rained for over a year.

Senator Logan is ill from a severe attack of congestion of the lungs. His physicians regard his situation with some apprehension.

An expedition, consisting of nine men, has just sailed from Boston for Cayenne, to try their fortunes in the rich diggings of Guiana.

A large and growing demand has sprung up in Japan for our boots and shoes, which are supplied through the San Francisco merchants.

An important meeting of prominent capitalists of Maryland, in the interest of the Centennial Celebration, has just been held in Baltimore.

A young lady in Virginia recently had to shoot eleven wild hogs, from her retreat in a pine tree, before she could proceed on her journey.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania must compensate for the Democratic rubbish which Ohio has just dumped at the national capitol.

The *Post* invites the manufacturers and workmen of Pennsylvania to walk right into the free trade parlor and make themselves at home.

An ingenious Frenchman in the Baltimore jail has invented an improvement for sewing the heels on shoes, for which he has been offered $5,000.

The Boston India trade seems to be reviving, as some twenty-five ships and barques are now on the way to that port from various parts of India.

Some of the Southern papers have caught up the word "non-Caucasian," and are using it to the exclusion of all other descriptions of the black race.

Now get in coal. Now attend to the furnaces. Now put up the storm-door and the double windows. Now furnish and fortify. For winter is at hand.

The American Society of Civil Engineers propose to devise and have adopted by all railroads in the United States and Canada, a uniform system of signals.

The Prohibitionists of Ohio won a success which will throw their reform back twenty years. Let the Temperance people of Pennsylvania lay the lesson to heart.

No professional editor in New York receives so high a compensation as an average minister there, although the work is much more laborious and exhausting.

Miscellaneous ink-slinging is pretty well when you know what you are talking about, but the editor of the *Post* is a gentle youth whom the gods have made mad.

Reaction. A careful examination of the Ohio election returns shows that where the crusading movement was the most largely developed the Republican losses were heaviest.

Let Republican ascendancy be broken in upon for a single Congress, for a single Presidential term, and the ground gained in the past quarter of a century is immediately lost.

The new San Francisco Mint will be in operation about the first of next month, and will greatly facilitate an increased production of American gold and silver coin.

A circular is soon to be issued by the Government giving statistics of the lumber imported from Canada, and ordering certain changes in the frontier custom houses.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIX.

Death of Catharine Leech—A Few Facts in a Long Life—Her Acquaintance with General George Washington—Where She was Born and Where She Lived.

[From the Altoona Evening Mirror.]

On Monday last, about eleven o'clock, Mrs. Catharine Leech, aged 106 years, died at her residence near Freedom, this county. Mrs. Leech was, doubtless, the oldest person in the State of Pennsylvania. She was born in Gettysburg in 1768, and removed to the vicinity of Newry, this county, over fifty years ago. She was the grandmother of Mr. George McIntosh, of this city, and at several times within a few years past, visited her grandson's residence. On the occasion of her last visit, some three years ago, Mrs. Leech pieced a bed quilt with her own hands, and an inspection of the quilt leads us to believe that it is almost as well done as any we have ever seen. This shows of what a vigorous constitution she was possessed. She frequently spoke of her acquaintance with General George Washington, and she frequently stated that the venerable father of his country had visited the Leech residence in Gettysburg there several times. She conversed with him frequently, she said, and had a distinct recollection of his appearance. Mrs. Loech lived to see her great-great-great-grand-children. She raised five children of her own, three of whom are still living. Two others of the deceased were living in Gettsburg five years ago, but whether they are still living is not known. Their names are George and Jacob Bowman. In the prime of life Mrs. Leech weighed one hundred and fifty pounds; at the time of her death she weighed fifty-four pounds. Alexander Leech, her husband, died twenty years ago and was buried at Newry, and by his side her remains were placed to rest on Tuesday last. Father Bradley, of Newry, officiated, and delivered an impressive discourse, reciting his recollections of the deceased and her many virtues. Up to the time of her death Mrs. Leech retained the full use of her mental and physical powers, and her memory, though partially dimmed, was remarkably bright for one so old.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mattie Woodson, of Vicksburg, deserves a statue. She is nineteen years of age, and a first-class farmer. She has this year planted and made a good crop of cotton, and has already picked and sold one bale of a good price.

Col. Russell H. Conwell, of Boston, is to prepare the paper on the public charities of the United States for the Treasury Department, to be delivered before the International Statistical Congress, to be held in Hungary next spring.

Next Tuesday is the day fixed for the marriage of Colonel Fred. Grant. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Isaac Errett, of the Christian or Campbellite Baptist Church (brother of the editor of the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL), to which persuasion his bride inclines. The gallant bridegroom is a Methodist.

In the late stage robbery between Brookston and Paris, Texas, John H. Snyder, a St. Louis drummer, lost $80 and a valuable watch, which he did not want to give up. He offered to fight any of the robbers with fists for it, but they showed him a six-shooter, and told him that was the way they did business. He was persuaded.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, being confined to her home in Chicago, by nervous exhaustion, was unable to be in attendance at the ceremonies at Springfield on Thursday, in honor of the memory of her distinguished husband. She has been confined to her room for the past five months by a severe illness, from which she is just now slowly recovering.

Ex-Senator Pomeroy is having steps taken to bring ex-Congressman Martin F. Conway, who attempted to shoot him some time since, to a speedy trial. It is supposed that he feels that the charge of the seduction of Conway's wife has been recently freshly brought against Pomeroy in Kansas, is the reason why the matter is revived, as at the trial the ex-Senator proposes to prove his innocence of the offense.

One by one our cherished delusions are torn from us, stripping life of what little gilding romance gave it. The ruthless Max Muller has now robbed us of Whittington and the cat, proving, like a merciless iconoclast as he is, that there never was any Whittington, or miraculous cat that promoted him to be Lord Mayor of London. Tell and Pocahontas had gone before, little Jonny Horner will probably go next, and presently nothing will be left us of life but the sterile promontory of which the Melancholy Dane complained.

Stand Up, John Miller!

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

"Every man who professes to believe *that honesty is the right policy* in PUBLIC *as in private affairs*, should unite, free from party ties, to put an end to the frauds, corruptions, rings, jobs and schemes for the plunder of the people." The above words are quoted from an address signed "John Miller, Chairman State Democratic Committee," and it is a lofty arraignment of the Republican party, advising the people of Pennsylvania to withhold their votes from that party, and to elect the Democratic ticket.

When Franklin Pierce became President, Miller was appointed Postmaster at Philadelphia. As Postmaster he was authorized to choose and purchase a proper site for a new postoffice building for the Federal Government. He bought the building and ground of the Bank of Pennsylvania. The oath of office, under the high responsibility of which he was acting when he discharged this public duty as a sworn public officer, was one peculiarly searching and binding on the conscience of any man of honor or honesty. As a sworn agent of the Government, as a trusted negotiator, as a member of society, he was bound to do justice to his client, the Government. And how did he perform that duty under these high responsibilities? It is not pleasant to write it; but as Mr. Miller has dared to become a teacher of the people, and prate about "honesty" in "public affairs," he must stand forward and be examined on the fitness for the role he assumes.

Mr. John Miller, now Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, *chose and bought the property before referred to from the Bank of Pennsylvania* AND RECEIVED *$25,000 from Mr. Allibone, the President of the Bank, for choosing the property!*

After this had been perpetrated the bank failed. Its affairs became the subject of a searching inquiry. The committee of creditors making this examination *discovered the transaction between the President of the bank and the Postmaster*, and demanded of Miller the $25,000 given him by the bank. Miller, being forced to it, *paid back the $25,000, in the notes of the broken Bank of Pennsylvania!*

The exposure of this transaction caused Buchanan to recoil from the reappointment of Miller to the postoffice when he became President, and this betrayer of his official trust sunk into obscurity. He has now emerged to read the people of Pennsylvania lectures on "public honesty" and "political virtue." What right has this fellow to stand forward as a political leader? And how can the Democratic party hope for public favor while galvanizing such a creature as Miller into life, and choosing him to manage their campaign? But after all there is a propriety in all this. For a party only seeking power to reap the plunder of the people can make no fitter choice for their leader than he.

Well Worth Reading.

Who is there that does not desire to be always exempted from indigestion—to have a good appetite, a painless stomach, a clear head, a regular pulse, a healthy complexion? If this meets the eye of any who are not thus blessed, let them try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. We guarantee that this delightful tonic will restore any stomach, however weak, to a healthy condition; that it will bring back the truant appetite, and give permanent vigor to the whole system. The feeble and emaciated, suffering from dyspepsia or indigestion in any form, are advised, for the sake of their own bodily and mental comfort, to try it. Ladies of the most delicate constitution testify to its harmless and its restorative properties. Physicians everywhere, disgusted with the adulterated liquors of commerce, prescribe it as the safest and most reliable of all stomachics.

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TIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS. AT LOW PRICES.

S AND STEEL TIRE. SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES. **ARTHUR KIRK,**

FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER. No. 19 Seventh street (late Liberty street),

ler and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh PITTSBURGH.

LASS MANUFACTURERS.

BURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1808.

AKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM between Eighth and Ninth streets, South delphia.

PEARS. B. AKEWELL, JR.,

E. B. CAMPBELL.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after MONDAY, September 14, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:20 a m, arriving at Harrisburg, 11:35 a m, Philadelphia 3:35 p m, New York 6:45 p m.

Day Express daily, at 7:20 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p m, Philadelphia 6:35 p m, New York 9:30 p m, Baltimore 7:35 p m, Washington 9:32 p m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.

Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:30 a m, New York 6:45 a m, Baltimore 3:40 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:22 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Fast line daily, 1 0:06 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia, 6:46 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.

Way's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:31, 11:46 a m, 2:41, 3:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:41 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....4:01 and 7:11 p m

Johnstown Accommodation.....3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday.....1:31 a m

Fast Line daily, except Monday.....1:41 a m

Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday.....4:21 a m

Cincinnati Express daily.....12:00 p m

Pacific Express daily.....1:9 p m

Way Passenger daily.....2:31 p m

Way's Accommodation 6:36 and 8:21 a m, 1:21, 3:41, 5:46 and 7:31 p m. Sunday, 10:31 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a m, 7:16 and 10:15 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....5:11 and 9:22 p m

Johnstown Accommodation.....10:36 a m

PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler.....6:36 a m

Express, connecting for Butler.....2:00 p m

Express.....9:11 a m, 4:05 p m

Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:31 and 10:31 p m. Sunday, 2:31 p m.

Market Train for Butler.....3:21 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler.....9:30 a m

Mail Train, connecting from Butler.....3:41 p m

Freeport Accommodation.....8:11 a m and 1:41 p m

Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 12:01 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.

Market Train from Butler.....9:01 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Fast Line.....2:13 a m	McDonald's Ac 6:53 a m
Columbus Mail.....7:15 a m	Washington Ac 9:03 a m
Washington Ac 8:33 a m	Steubenville Ac 9:38 a m
Cincinnati Express 9:35 a m	Cincinnati Ex 3:50 p m
McDonald's Ac 10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac 2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex 2:13 p m	Washington Ex 4:50 p m
Steubenville Ac 3:28 p m	Columbus Mail. 5:35 p m
Washington Ac 5:03 p m	Fast Line.....8:10 p m
McDonald's Ac 6:13 p m	Southern Ex.....10:14 a m
Sunday Church.....12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train.....10:02 a m
Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.	
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express leave daily.	
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.	
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.	

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Fast Line.....2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex.....3:18 a m
Chicago Mail.....6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex.....10:33 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.....6:38 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.....3:38 p m
Cleveland Mail.....6:53 a m	Chicago Mail.....3:43 p m
Chicago Ex.....9:33 a m	Cleveland Ex.....5:48 p m
Cleveland Ex.....12:03 p m	Cleveland & Steubenville Ex.....5:48 p m
Pacific Express.....2:23 p m	Cleveland & Ex.....8:18 p m
Wellsville Ex.....4:38 p m	Chicago Ex.....8:18 p m
Erie & Wm Ex.....4:38 p m	Louis Ex.....6:04 p m
Depart from Allegheny.	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.....11:38 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.....8:38 a m	Arrive in Allegheny.
Leetsdale Ac.....10:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.....8:33 a m
Leetsdale Ac.....12:03 p m	Beaver Falls Ac.....9:33 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.....1:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac.....7:33 a m
Enon Ac.....3:48 p m	Beaver Falls Ac.....8:13 a m
Leetsdale Ac.....5:23 p m	Enon Ac.....10:03 a m
Beaver Falls Ac.....6:28 p m	Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.....9:33 a m
Leetsdale Ac.....8:38 p m	Leetsdale Ac.....12:33 p m
Fair Oaks Accommodation.....10:38 p m	Beaver Falls Ac.....2:58 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church.....12:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac.....4:28 p m
	Leetsdale Ac.....7:33 p m
	Fair Oaks Sunday Church.....9:33 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, except Sunday.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE SCHEDULE IN EFFECT CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after SUNDAY, May 24th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Local Mail.....6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac 6:40 a m
Through Mail.....7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac 7:35 a m
Mixed Way.....9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac 10:45 a m
McKeesport Ac.11:00 a m	Through Ex.....8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac 3:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac 5:00 p m
Connellsv'e Ac. 3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac12:00 m
McKeesport Ac 5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac 6:40 p m
W. Newton Ac 5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac 6:50 p m
McKeesport Ac 6:30 p m	McKeesport Ac 7:40 p m
Through Ex.....8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac 7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac11:05 p m	W. N'ton Ac 12:45 p m
W. N'ton Ac 12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ac 10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Office, 110 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAM'L C. HOUGH & Gen'l Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after THURSDAY, October 8th, 1874, Train will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Hulton Accom.....6:10 a m	Hulton Accom.....6:30 a m
Day Express.....7:50 a m	Night Express, 7:23 a m.
Kittanning Ac 12:30 m	Soda Works Ac 9:50 a m
Oil City Ex.....2:40 p m	Kittanning Ac. 9:50 a m
Kittanning Ac. 4:40 p m	Oil City Ex.....12:30 m
Soda Works Ac. 5:35 p m	Kittanning Ac. 5:40 p m
Night Express.....8:35 p m	Day Express.....9:15 p m
Hulton Ac.....10:50 p m	Hulton Ac.....7:30 p m

Day Express daily to Corry; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:39 a. m. arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:15 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:30 p m, stopping at all Stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Day Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast. Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents Philadelphia.
Louis Moser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, 63 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

ANCHOR LINE.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed
Steamer Every Saturday.
FROM PIERS 20 and 21 NORTH RIVER, N. Y.
RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin $65 to $80, according to Accommodations
Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.
Intermediate and Steerage as Low as by any other First-Class Line.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates
For Tickets or further information apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK,
Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street,
T. H. MURRAY,
7 Ninth street;
MAX SHAMBERG,
163 Smithfield street.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT,
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both Ways, Booking Passengers to and from all parts, Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

OCEANIC	Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC	Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC	Capt. Cleaves (Low decks).
CELTIC	Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC	Capt. Byrne.

Passenger Accommodation Unrivalled.
Saloon, $80. Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold)
Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.
Drafts in sums to suit.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. MURRAY, No. 7 Ninth street,
H. M. CUSHING, cor. 4th and North streets,
MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.
E. McCORMICK, 8117 Sarah street, South Side.

CLYDE'S
COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES
VIA. PHILADELPHIA, FOR

HAVANA, Cuba	Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas	Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C.	Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va	Tri-Weekly.
PROVIDENCE	Semi-Weekly

Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England. Freight and Passage Tickets furnished promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penns. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANT
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

FIRE BRICK.

STAR FIRE BRICK WORKS.

REED & HARBISON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BENEZET and CLARION BRANDS

OF

Fire Brick

Adapted to all descriptions of Furnaces where a high heat is required. All varieties of Fire and Shaped Brick made to order.
Office and Works—SMALLMAN, TWENTY-SECOND AND RAILROAD STREETS.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE

Mountain Fire Brick,

WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.

J. & J. M. PORTER,

Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Tradesmen's National Bank

HAS REMOVED TO ITS

New Banking Rooms,

Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,

Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH,

NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000

J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS.....Cashier.

Freehold Bank

AND

BUILDING ASSOCIATION,

No. 68 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,

115 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL--$200,000

Stockholders Individually liable.

Discount days Tuesday and Friday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.

W. T. DUNN, President.
THOS. JONES, Jr., Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Strous, W. T. Dunn, C. Dettrich, Danl. Daub, A. A. Anderson. W. Rigg, M. D., Thos. Jones, Jr., Jas. A. Thompson, S. Boeddinghaus.

MWS

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 47 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL.....$100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett, Madison Bayle,
D. W. C. Carroll, J. F. Denniston,
James H. Hopkins, George Shields,
Julius Adler, Abram Hays,
James Brown, Paul H. Hacke,
J. H. Ward, Charles Lockhart.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAYLE, Vice President.
W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier. TTHS

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Sight DRAFTS ON LONDON.

MAITLAND, AUDENRIED & CO.,

BANKERS,

N. E. CORNER THIRD AND DOCK STREETS

PHILADELPHIA

MWS

E. K. JAMISON, W. M. KERSHOW, STEWART, J. H.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

B. K. Jamison & Co.,

BANKERS,

N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.

Dealers in Pittsburgh Bon and all other investment Securities.

Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.

Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Camblos & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 88 South Third St.

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investment Securities.

W. H. LOYD. WILSON LOYD

W. H. LOYD & CO.,

Bankers and Stock Brokers,

No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates. ws

ROOFING.

SLATE

ROOFING.

Aiken & Co.

CORNER

Liberty and Eleventh Sts.

Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

Chapman Slate.

GRAVEL

ROOFING.

Roofing Materials For Sale.

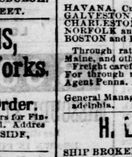
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,

854 PENN AVE.,

OPPOSITE FORT WAYNE DEPOT.

Hugh Woodside,

Roofer and Dealer in



SLATE!

Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

STEAM BOILERS

We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.

All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringements, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.,

WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

June 25, 1874.

FOR SALE.

FIVE HUNDRED CIDER BARRELS,

Good, substantial, second hand, full hooped, wood bound; suitable for cider; 45 gallons; $1 each, delivered on cars.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 16, 1874.

There was little more than the ordinary amount of life in the movement in financial circles to-day. The business transacted was not large, but the banks generally seemed to be busy. The different departments of business exhibited a fair degree of life, though the demand for favors and other accommodations on both local and country account was by no means as large as is customary at this casón. Borrowers, although gradually becoming more numerous as business revives in the several lines of commerce, continue to ask sparingly for funds, and appear anxious to confine their calls to actual wants. Notwithstanding money is now easier for legitimate purposes than usual in the fall, all the banks report limited applications and a smaller supply of commercial paper than they could easily handle.

—We subjoin some extracts from the report of the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which will be of interest to the stockholders of the company in this city:

The capital stock of the company is $41,073,400, of which the company owns and controls in its treasury, $7,287,535, leaving the capital outstanding $33,785,865.

The bonded debt is $5,946,910. Of this sum $4,448,950 is in seven per cent. currency bonds, which will mature November 1, 1875; and $1,498,000 in gold, seven per cent, gold bonds, due in 1902. The bonded debt was reduced during the year by the redemption of bonds of the American Telegraph Company, which matured October 1, 1873, amounting to $6,360, and by the purchase for the sinking fund of $2,000 of the bonds of 1902.

The company has no floating debt.

The receipts of the year from all sources were $9,262,653 98, and the expenses $6,755,727 83, the difference, $2,506,926 15, is the net profit.

There have been added to the property of the company during the year, by construction, purchases and lease, 5,528 miles of wires, and 21,264 miles of wire, being equal to about eight per cent. of the line and twelve per cent. of wire, and 488 new offices were in operation at the close of the year than at the beginning. The company operated at the close of the year 71,355 miles of line, 175,135 miles of wire, and 6,183 offices.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE.....$500,000.

EDWARD HOUSE.....President.
THOMAS STEEL.....Sec'y and Treasurer.
JAMES P. SPEER.....Solicitor.
TTHs-Sp.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,

115 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL--$200,000

Stockholders Individually liable.

Discount days Tuesday and Friday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.

W. T. DUNN, President.
THOS. JONES, Jr., Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Strous, W. T. Dunn, C. Dettrich, Danl. Daub, A. A. Anderson. W. Rigg, M. D., Thos. Jones, Jr., Jas. A. Thompson, S. Boeddinghaus.

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MWS

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PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investment Securities.

W. H. LOYD. WILSON LOYD

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SLATE

ROOFING.

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SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

Chapman Slate.

GRAVEL

ROOFING.

Roofing Materials For Sale.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,

854 PENN AVE.,

OPPOSITE FORT WAYNE DEPOT.

Hugh Woodside,

Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!

Office—370 PENN STREET, oppos

CITY MATTERS.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVATORY, Allegheny City, Sept. 30, 1874. Room 25, First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa., October 16, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum.	W'nd. Dir.	W'nd. Force	Weath.
7 A.M.	30.00	57	99	N.W.	Light.	Foggy.
2 P.M.	30.09	61	79	N.W.	Gentle.	Fair.
9 P.M.	30.05	49	71	N.W.	Light.	Foggy.

Mean barometer.30.13 Highest thermometer.66
Mean thermom.....56 Lowest thermometer.37

G. H. ROSS,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Rising Sun Flour
will draw trade for other goods.

The Commercial in Chicago.
The agency for the COMMERCIAL in Chicago has proved an entire success, and is a great accommodation to Pittsburghers who reside in or visit that city. The agents are Messrs. Bates & Russell, who will be found in the news department of the Palmer House.

Dropped Dead.
We regret to announce this morning, the very sudden and unexpected death of Mr. Henry Wiseman, an old citizen of Baldwin township. Mr. W. had been in the enjoyment of his usual health up to four o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he suddenly dropped dead. Word was promptly conveyed to the Coroner.

Allegheny City Property.
Last evening a meeting of the Allegheny City Property committee was held. Bills to the amount of $370 were approved. A subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Slack, Barton and Price was appointed to attend to the letting of the fourth ward engine house. One or two other sub-committees were appointed, and the Committee adjourned.

Garroted.
About eleven o'clock on Thursday night a man named Morgan was passing up Federal street, Allegheny, and when a short distance above North avenue, two men approached him from behind, and one garroted him while the other robbed him of $28, all the money he had. The robbers then fled, and Mr. Morgan did the best he could.

Wages at Blast Furnaces.
The *Labor Tribune* says: Higher wages are paid here than at any other point in the country. Wages have been cut down at the Lucy furnaces, commencing the 1st inst., as follows: Keepers, $2.50; helpers, $2.00; bartenmen, $1.75; metal-carriers, $2.00; cindermen, $1.50; laborers, $1.50; engineers, $2.50; firemen, $2.00; tapchangers, $1.50.

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A gas explosion, with disastrous results, occurred yesterday afternoon at the sugar shop of Moore, T. & W. Beckert, corner of Penn and Ohio streets, Allegheny. A leak occurred in the pipe in the street near the shop, and the escaped gas found its way into the cellar. One of the men happened to go into the cellar with a light, the gas ignited and a violent explosion ensued, blowing out a portion of one of the walls of the building, and smashing things up quite extensively. Mr. F. Beckert was somewhat injured about the hands, and Adam Emerich and another man were hit by fragments of stone and slightly hurt.

Attempted Suicide
Thomas Black, a laboring man, living on Center avenue, near Soho street, Thirteenth ward, made an attempt to destroy his life yesterday afternoon. He swallowed two ounces of laudanum, and taking it off at one draught, calmly awaited his dissolution. His wife discovered that something was wrong, and immediately sent for Dr. Fahrbach's partner. Dr. J. S. Thorn promptly responded, and after applying the usual remedies, soon had the patient out of immediate danger. No cause is known for the rash act, except that the would-be suicide was at times given to over indulgence in strong drink.

The Conduit Case.
The case of the Columbia Conduit Company vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, lessees of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was called in the Supreme Court yesterday. This case involves the right of the conduit company to construct its lines through and under the right of way or bounds of the railroad company. As the counsel on both sides desire to be heard before a full bench, the case was fixed for Monday, November 23, with the understanding that if Judge Gordon is not present at that time, another day will be agreed upon.

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Locust Street.
To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I see in the proceedings of the Street Committee, which met Thursday night, that the inevitable Locust street grade was before it for change, and body agree to allow much longer will the conflicting interests of those owning property abutting on that much legislated thoroughfare, be allowed to restrain the contractor from proceeding with the work? I think in last February an ordinance was passed by Councils authorizing the grading and paving of that street, according to a grade which had been established. Since that time that grade has been changed so often at the suggestion of those who have been insisting for the possession of the bone of contention, that I do not now remember the number of times.

There are three members of Councils, out of the four which the Sixth ward is entitled to, on the Street Committee. How did it happen that such an unreasonable proportion of members from that ward were placed on that committee? Was it the work of chance? or was it the pressure brought to bear by interested parties—among whom, perhaps, could be found some of the members—for the purpose of cutting and hacking the streets of that ward for their own personal benefit? Have the members become so much ashamed of their inconsistency and vacillation that a number from the Fourth ward was made the channel through which another change of grade was proposed on Locust street? Be it because they are opposed to any further legislation on the subject. Those are questions which will determine when the ordinance comes before Councils for (it is to be hoped) *final* action. A LOCKER ON.

Teachers' Institute.
The twenty-third stated meeting of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute commenced last evening, at the Lawrence School Hall, Thirty-seventh street, at 7½ o'clock, as previously announced in the COMMERCIAL. The attendance was unusually large, both on the part of teachers and friends of public school education. The session was very entertaining as well as instructive. The music, which was furnished by the Rinehart Brothers, was rendered in their usual artistic style, and to the lovers of vocal music this feature alone was worth the evening spent. The singing of the vocal class, numbering about fifty, came up to the standard of masterly singing of the highest order.

It is the intention of the Executive Committee, under the instructions of the Institute, to make the evening sessions especially attractive. The meetings generally have a standing invitation, and will at all times meet with a cordial welcome to the members of the Institute. Indeed, there is nothing more encouraging to the faithful, hard working and progressive teacher, than to feel that his or her efforts are appreciated by the patrons of the schools, especially when they manifest it by their presence at these meetings. We will as frequent visits to the respective schools.

The meeting was called to order by Professor George J. Luehrs, and opened with music by the Rinehart Brothers, after which Mr. Matthews lead the Institute in prayer.

H. H. McCormick, who was previously announced to lecture on "American Education," being unavoidably detained, Mr. D. Moore, Esq., took his place, and addressed the Institute, upon the same subject, in a highly entertaining manner.

On motion of Professor H. J. Gourley, a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to W. D. Moore, Esq., for his very able and scholarly address.

The Institute then adjourned to meet at the Ralston school hall, on Saturday, at nine o'clock A. M. The following is the programme: *Essay*, "Compulsory Education." Miss A. Reno; Lecture, "Weight," by C. K. Weed, of the High school; *Essay*, "Development of Mind," Miss L. V. Anderson; Discussion, "Is a State Uniformity of Text Books Desirable?" Messrs. J. L. Harbaugh, Dacy, W. H. Ford.

THE ROAD COMMITTEE.

Meeting Yesterday Afternoon---Action Taken on Various Matters.

A special meeting of the Road Committee of Councils was held yesterday afternoon, to consider the condition of their appropriation.

A communication was received from Controller Snodgrass, together with a bill of Mr. W. B. Barton for work done on Penn avenue at East Liberty. The Controller declined issuing a warrant for the payment of the bill on the ground of excessive charges. Action on the matter was postponed for the present.

Mr. Scully offered a resolution requesting the City Solicitor to report whether the width of Sylvan avenue extension, between Greenfield avenue and the line of J. B. Fyth's property, can be legally reduced from the fifty feet as required by ordinance, to forty feet. The resolution was adopted.

Several petitions and remonstrances were presented and referred to sub-committees.

An ordinance relative to the track of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad on Second avenue was then taken up. The ordinance provides that the south sidewalk of Second avenue, at the angle about 940 feet west of Bates street, shall be eight feet in width, and the curb line shall run parallel to the track of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, to said point, until the sidewalk attains its full width, and permission is thereby granted to the Railroad Company to use such portion of the avenue as may be necessary to enable them to sustain their second tracks, and that whenever the said Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad abuts on Second avenue between Birmingham bridge and Greenfield avenue, the sidewalk on the north side of said Second avenue is thereby abandoned to the use of the Railroad Company.

President Cohen, of the company, was present, and stated that they had asked of Councils permission to lay the tracks upon the south sidewalk at only such points as the property of the company abuts upon. It was impossible he said, to place the track upon the hillside unless extensive retaining walls be built, the expense which the company can ill afford to bear at the present time.

The engineer of the Second Avenue Improvement Association stated that a remonstrance, numerously signed by property-holders, was being circulated, and would be presented to Councils against the change. Had the railway not occupied the avenue, he said, the cost of grading it would have been one-third less.

Subsequently Mr. Scully stated that Mr. Cohen, President of the Company, offered a compromise so as to make the width of the roadway on Second avenue thirty-one feet, opposite the Lee Works, instead of twenty-four feet, as originally proposed.

On motion of Mr. Cunningham, action on both the compromise and the original proposition was postponed to give property holders an opportunity to present their respective views.

Mr. Ahl moved that the committee meet again at the Connellsville depot on Thursday afternoon next, at two o'clock, and visit the ground to interview the property holders, after which they will meet to take action upon the ordinance. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the bill of General Barton was then taken up, and the gentleman was heard on his claims. He claimed that the work was done and that the rates were not unreasonable at all, and explained several points on which objections had been raised.

Controller Snodgrass was heard on the other side. He stated that the City Solicitor's office refuse to certify any warrant for bills giving 6 days as the time required for the completion of the work, unless so directed by Councils.

Mr. Barton stated that he would make a concession in the time specified in his claim, and it is immediately settled. He did the work in good faith after being solicited at different times by the Road Commissioner.

Mr. Cunningham moved that the bill be paid, with a deduction of one dollar per day from the charges made for the foreman, which motion prevailed.

Bids for the improving of Craft avenue from Fifth avenue to Niagara street, were then opened and were referred to the Engineer to figure as to which bidder was the lowest and best.

The Committee then adjourned.

"PORTRAIT OF A BOY."

A Difficult Work of Art by a Pittsburgh Artist.

At Gillespie's, on Wood street, there is now on exhibition a portrait that admirably exemplifies the well trained faculties of one of our Pittsburgh artists. We may call it, in brief, "the portrait of a boy." It was painted after the death of the boy, Mr. A. L. Dufley, a well known artist, of Fifth avenue. The lad, whose portrait is now finished, was a favorite boy to relatives and friends, is presented in the most natural and joyous light. The Pittsburgh public has seen, in a critical review of Mr. Dalby's painting, said:

"It would be difficult to improve upon the portrait that has just been painted by a living subject, and the friends of the deceased boy assure us that in every lineament and expression, the portrait is richly mounted, and all day yesterday had hosts of admirers, especially among the ladies, who declared they praised the beautiful contour of the fair boyish face and applauded the skill of the artist in transferring the pleasing features to canvas. A little knee of the sad story recalled to the inmates of a once happy home the Cherubic cherub that retained their tears and scattered bright flowers over that little boy's untimely grave.

This may be rather exuberant, but we fancy we reproduce the feelings of every man and woman who has seen the picture, when we say it is truly natural—that it exhibits with wonderful facility the lights and fancies of a boy's face, and that in contour, hair, appointment and expression, it is a wonderfully happy picture.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court---Chief Justice Agnew, and Justices Sharswood and Mercur.

The Allegheny, Nelson, Jas. Paigan and Hibernia insurance companies vs. James O. Hanlan. Error to Court of Common Pleas. Argued by Shiras for plaintiffs in error, and Acheson contra.

William Hageman vs. the People's Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania. Error to Court of Common Pleas. Argued by W. S. Miller and Carnahan for plaintiff in error, and Herriott and Stoner contra.

John Simmons et al vs. Edward B. Barton. Error to District Court. Argued by Fitzsimmons for plaintiff in error, and Barton contra.

William Hamilton vs. Samuel Kerr, administrator of James Irwin, deceased. Error to Common Pleas. Argued by Baird Patterson for plaintiff in error, and Lazear contra.

Dilworth vs. Ackley. Error to Common Pleas. Argued by Schoyer for plaintiff in error, and Ferguson contra.

Time was fixed for hearing the arguments in the following cases, and the same assigned:

Columbia Conduit Company. First Monday of November.

City of Pittsburgh and C. L. Magee vs. Kitty Roup. First Monday of November.

Coleman, Dalton & Co. vs. Chadwick. First Monday of November.

Manhattan Life Insurance Company vs. McLaughlin. First Monday of November.

Waring vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for use. Third week of November.

Common Pleas---Judge Stowe.

In the case of John Britton vs. J. Bese *et al.*, an action for damages for trespass, which has been on trial for several days, a verdict was returned for the plaintiff for five hundred dollars.

Quarter Sessions---Judge Sterrett.

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Hank Smith, Dellazane Smith, David C. Propert, George W. Neely and Ed Satterlee, indicted on oath of Robt. T. Graham with riot, returned a verdict of not guilty.

James Connors, indicted on oath of Charles Graff for larceny from the person of the prosecutor and receiving stolen goods, plead guilty to the first charge.

Henry Lipp, indicted on oath of George A. Taylor for embezzlement, was found not guilty.

When this case came up, counsel who represented the Commonwealth stated there was no evidence against the defendant, and, of course, he was discharged, although he had been in jail two months. Judge Sterrett remarked that Mr. Thompson, the Vice-Consul, was wrong the other day when the prosecutor proposed to enter bail for Lipp, and as there was no defendant before the prosecution being a malicious one, he regretted that the Court had not the power to make the prosecutor pay the costs. It would not surprise us if the parties engaged in this *persecution* were to find that "crime is not profitable."

The case of the Commonwealth vs. R. T. Graham and John A. Farmerie, indicted on oath of Robert Chesterfield for felonious shooting, on trial. This is another of the Pine Creek cases.

Forgery and desertion cases will be taken up to-day.

U. S. District Court---Judge McCandless.

John H. Fleckinger, bankrupt. The restraining order granted in this case is dissolved as to all the respondents.

Thomas Nicholl, bankrupt, Fayette county. A reargument was ordered on the motion for an injunction against J. & J. D. Collins et al., on execution creditors, and the same fixed for the 17th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

COUNCILS meet again on Monday.

CUNNINGHAM & IMMEN'S bottle house, corner of Twenty-sixth and Mary streets, South Side, will start to-day.

IT is reported that a man residing in the Thirteenth ward committed suicide by taking laudanum last evening.

ON THURSDAY night a horse and buggy were picked up in Allegheny and placed in Bepler's stable. Owner can have the same.

THE main sewer in front of Ober's brewery, on Vinial street, Allegheny, burst yesterday afternoon, and considerable damage was done.

IT is whispered that a suit for defamation of character is to be brought against a well-known and talented musician of this city by two young men equally well known.

MR. JAMES MCKELVEY, of Wilkins township, who was so severely injured, a few days ago, by being thrown from his buggy, is still in a critical condition, although somewhat improved.

BENJAMIN OPPENHEIMER, of No. 82 Market street, was handling a pistol yesterday, when the weapon exploded and two fingers of Mr. O.'s left hand were injured, the end being shot off from one of them.

THE Dickson wedding is to take place over Cincinnati this afternoon. The "high" contracting parties are Mr. Harry Buckley, contracting parties are Mr. Harry Buckley, contracting parties are Mr. Harry Buckley,